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THE MARIANA OF THE NEXT GEN-ERATION.

- You come not—ah! you come not, I watch with a weary eya From my window as the crowded Balloons go floating by: Each bears its human lading. But bears it from me aloof, And never rattles a grapnel Upon our lonely roof.

- Along its rails of iron,
 A hundred miles an hour,
 The ex-steam-horse is hurried
 By the Keely-motor's power;
 It flashes past the station,
 And away, outspeeding the storm;
 But in the passenger-catcher
 I do not see your form.

- The trees are red with Autumn But in the leaf-strewn mead I miss the old familiar tracks Of your velocipede. Only the streamlet's sighing I hear, and the forest moan, Though the ears of love are ke Than any microphone.
- When the children toy at twilight
 Sometimes with the phonograph,
 I hear again your well known voice
 Again your merry langh;
 Then I start up and listen,
 But I catch no further tone,
 Though north and south, and east an
 I sweep my megaphone.
- The earbon-points are lighted,
 The opai globe 'gins glow.
 O my absent lover is colder
 Than is the Alpine anow!
 Barriers more fell than oceans
- Have severed us apart, ad the tasimeter finds no warmth
- Upon the wall of my chamber
 The lustrument I see
 Through which in happier mome
 You used to whisper me;
 But never the call-bell ringeth—
 Nay, so many days have flown
 That the silly spider has built her
 O'er the rusting telephone!
- O that we two were lying,
 That we in death might join,
 To impalpable ash cremating
 In the furnace of Le Moyne;
 That we from the self-same Brahmin
 Identic finger and thumb
 Might be sprinkled upon the waters
 Till the Great Pralaya come!
- But, hark! what is that music Comes the familiar tone,

 It is my lord, my lord, my lord, my lord, my lord, my love!

 I know his xylophone!

THE COURSE OF TRUE LOVE.

For aught that ever I could read,

or Epenstein:
Or else misgraffed in respect of years,
The love-sick boy being seventy-five or
eighty
And the girl sixteen or thereabouts.
Very like it stood upon the choice of friends
His father wanting him to take to wife
The pork merchant's daughter, while the

The pork merchant's daughter, while the youth Had a hankering after the girl that kept the toll-gate. Or if there was a sympathy in choice, The Governor and the boy Being of the same opinion, war, death, Or sickness did lay siege to it, or the Girl said: "No; your bride I can not be," Or words to that effect, thus making it Momentary as a sound, swift as a shadow, Short as a dream or the butcher's weight, Brief as the lightning in the darkest night

That, in a Hash, unlock
carth,
And ere a man hath power to say
"Jack Robinson," the jaws of darkness
Po devour it up. So quick bright things
Come to confusion, and a young man is left
Worse than the newspaper that didn't
Hear of the elopement of its own editor.
—Oil City Derrick.

AFGHANISTAN AND ITS PEOPLE.

den Professor of Sanscrit, delivered a lecture on Afghanistan before the University of Oxford yesterday afternoon. He prefaced it by an account of the Punjab and the causes which led to its annexation. He stated his belief that our possession of the Punjab made all the difference in the present position of affairs. When our armies were sent in 1842 to avenge the treacherous Cabul massacre of the previous year they had to pass through a turbulent country which did not belong to us. Now our supremacy was established to the very supremacy was established to the very entrance of the passes. Nay, we could use our former enemies, the Sikhs, against their hereditary foes, the Af-ghans, as we used them against the Mo-hammedan mutineers at Delhi. Trained by us the Sikhs made the best of soldiers. Addressing himself to Afghan-istan, the Professor said that a common istan, the Professor said that a common name for the country was Pasht, or Pashtan, whence the natives called themselves Pashtanes and their language Pashtu. Those who settled in India were called Pathans (for Pashtans). Afghanistan had been called the Switzerland of Asia. But it presented a contrast to Switzerland. Albeit the ruins of great cities proposed its former grant. of great cities proved its former granur, it was at present an extrem poor, mountainous country, with a sparse population of five or six millions, divided and subdivided into a confused medley of heterogeneous tribes wholly destitute of all national cohesion. Of destitute of all national coassion. Of towns there were only four—Cabul (6,400 feet above the sea, with a far colder climate in winter than that of England); Candahar (so called, not from Iskandar the Great, but from the Gandharas), Ghazni and Herat. The from Iskandar the Great, but from the Gandharas), Ghazni and Herst. The people were partly nomad, partly agricultural. There was no such thing as nationality, patriotism or even real government. Every tribe and almost every man did what was right in their own eyes. The population was a congeries of wholly or partially independent clans, nominally subject to the Ameer of Cabul, but more under the control of their several chiefs. They were very like the ancient Scotch highland clans, but their distinguishing mark was the turban instead of the tartan. Those most nearly related were most addicted to mutual strife and vindictiveness. Brother rose against brother, and blood feuds were perpetual. The right of avenging wrongs belonged to the individual. The late Bishop Milman was once examining a class of Afghan children. He told the best boy to choose his own prize, upon which the child asked for a tulwar, or sword. Every Afghazwas a born soldier, trained from his childhood to the use of arms and from his youth to rapine. Outwardly frank and hospitable he was at heart passionate, vindictive and treacherous. No confidence could be placed in his word. Like all highlanders the Afghans were intensely proud and thought a great deal of pedigree.

Be suns and call for Dr. Bull's Cough the sun of the suns and call for Dr. Bull's Cough th placed in his word. Like all highlanders the Afghans were intensely proud and thought a great deal of pedigree.

There were no good grounds for believing them to be of Jewish origin. They were not more like Jewish origin. They were not more like Jewish at Bombay Parsees. Their language, Pashta (which was Aryan and a kind of middle term between Persian and Hindu), did not support the notion of their Sefarmer it elevates him.

mitic origin. Most of the better classes mitic origin. Most of the better classes spoke Persian and the language of their religion was Arabic. The Mohammedan religion was the only tie which bound the medley of tribes together. They were Sunnis like the Indian Mohammedans. It was a mistake to sup-

hammedans. It was a mistake to suppose there were only two passes from Afghanistan into India used by armies. The Kuram Pass had probably been used by Alexander the Great and the Gomul by Mahmud of Ghazni. Military authorities maintained that to prevent disturbances in India we should have to command the great gateways on both sides. To do so we should have to occupy Jellalabad as we have done Quetta. Every advance seemed to in-Quetta. Every advance seemed to involve a pushing forward of the political as of the natural horizon. No somer were we through the Khyber and the Bolan than we found ourselves confronted with fronted with the passes leading into Afghanistan from Turkestan. That great central platean was as little known to Englishmen as the center of Afsica, yet it had been the nursery of the greatest nations of the earth. What most concerned us was that already the whole of Turkestan was practically under Russian domination. Already, according to Professor Vambery, has Russia nushed her frontier to a point

has Russia pushed her frontier to a point within 400 miles of our territory. Already she occupies the Upper Oxus, the lower course of which she is said to have just changed to its old bed and made to flow into the Caspian Sea, so c'usion, that Russia is a semi-Oriental, if not semi-barbarous, power. Her system assimilates itself far more readily is not over-pure, it is not over-virtuous, yet it brings with it the manifest advantages of organized government and security of personal property. We are not a people who have waned like other masters of the land. That we have been with them aforetime they are well aware, since certain villages on the way from Limasol to Nicosia bear the stamp

of English names. Our track was the House. marked by deeds which have outlived the memory of crusading kings, Vene-tian prefects and Turkish mutessarifs. Names are long lived in Cyprus as in every portion of the East. At many of the archways in these walls stand Cypriote damsels on the watch. Venetians never came back. Crusaders never came back. What are these English like, who came into their country long ago, left here and there a name behind them, and have now returned to rule them as a Frankish settlement for a second time? As we approached the Moslem, women drew their yashmaks round shun our gaze. The little ones either dart inside or hide their heads in their mother's laps in order to escape the evil eye. But all are moved and curious and excited by your presence in their streets. Sometimes the doors are silently put to as you get near, not al-ways and in truth not often, for the natives of both races and especially the Moslems look on you as friends. A trickle of water can be heard in every Professor Monier Williams, the Bo-

yard while dates and oranges rise above every wall. Arches run along three sides of the enclosed space. Under these arches on the ground floor lodge the camel, mule and ox, supposing that the owner has such property as camel, mule and ox. Every family has a palm tree, almost every one has a garden and not a few have a water-wheel. Above the arches live the family, the female members in a quarter of their own. Men are content to lodge like shepherds, near the mules and cattle, while their wives and sisters sleep in chambers looking on the orange trees within hear-

The jalousies are down, but you are made aware by echo of whispered words and sound of feminine laughter, that the native critics are at work on your pale

rates Nicosis from the Syrian capital— the want of any street that, even by the courtesy of Orientals, could be called "The Straight."—London Times. Winter in the French Capital.

Paris is transformed. The gayeties of the summer are gone, and bleak win-ter is upon the boulevards and snow-flakes have whitened parks and gardens.

CURRENT EVENTS.

The President has nominated James B. Howell, of Iowa, Orange Ferris, of New York, and A. O. Aldis, of Vermont, Southern Claims Commissioners: Lewis E. Payne, of Virginia, United States of Wyoming Territory; Peter Manter,

ey, met in New Orleans on the 7th and began taking testimony.

It is understood that Senator Conkling has decided to continue his opposition to the confirmation of the President's New York appointments.

The recent publication of what purported to be the substance of the forthcoming report of the Sub-committee on Territories regarding the condition of legislation recommended in reference thereto, is declared by Senator Patterson, Chairman of the Committee, to be entirely unauthorized and fraudulent.

made to flow into the Caspian Sea, so as to enable her ships to navigate its waters almost to the very borders of Afghanistan. Already she is creeping onward from the south shore of the Caspian, intent on occupying Herat and ultimately absorbing Persia. For, let us not forget, said the Professor, in conclusion that Russia is a complete or conclusion. The King of Holland and the Princess Emma of Waldeck-Pyrmont were married on the 7th. The royal bride-indicated in the 62d year of his age; the bride has just turned 20. The King as bride has just turned 20. The King than ours to the present condition of the wedding was celebration of the Asiatic mind. It is not over-just, it ed at Arolsen, the residence of the contributed \$56,800, and Illinois bride's father, and was quite a brilliant \$52,307; California comes next with

> Representative Julian Hartridge, of the First Georgia District, died of pneumonia on the 8th. He was a member of the House Judiciary Committee, and

quire into the conduct of Major Reno tersburg. at the Battle of the Little Big Horn River, June 25 and 26, 1876. Whether court-martial proceedings will be instituted against Major Reno will depend upon the result of this inquiry.

Secretary Schurz's letter to the Sectary of War, in reply to Genera Sheridan's classing them all indiscriminately with thieves or imbeciles.

A delegation of the principal chiefs and business men of the Cherokees, Creeks and Chickasaws, waited upon the President on the 9th, and entered their protests against the transfer of the Indians to the War Department.

The fugitive Cheyennes, who have been imprisoned at Fort Robinson, Neb., since their capture in October last, have recently shown signs of dissatisfaction and insubordination, on account of their return to their agency in the Indian Territory having been ordered by the Indian Bureau. On the night of ing of the water-wheels. Women of all ages clothed in sea-green, pink and orange garments sit under the trees droning their native sough, while their busy fingers draw and spin their native silk. Vents and balconies hang above the streets luring in every breath of air. The islongies are down, but you are gerously wounding four of the soldiers, two of them mortally. The Indians then made for the surrounding hills, closely pursued by the whole force of cavalry at the fort, who soon overminarets and palms, in and out among an endless series of fountains, orange clumps and olive grounds, make up the labyrinth of Nicosia, this Damascus of the result of the emeute as telegraphed on the night of the 10th: Thirty-seven Indians, nearly all of whom are squawered to the second of the s them remorselessly. The following is Indians, nearly all of whom are squaws or children, have either surrendered or been captured, and are under guard; thirty-four are still out, including about seventeen warriors. The dead bodies of the Indians brought into the fort for burial number 20 warriors, eight squaws and two children. Five soldiers were wounded; two of them, privates Smith and Everetts, have died; others not dangerous. Private Ferguson, who was stabbed by Wild Hog, will recover.

Hon. Gustave Schleicher, Represent ative in Congress from the Sixth Texas District, died in Washington on the 10th, of erysipelas.

The Potter Committee have resolved to enter into an investigation of the "cipher" telegrams, and have asked the House to grant an additional appropriation for that purpose. The Republicans of the Committee refrained from voting upon the proposition.

ed a new postage-stamp to be used on letters not prepaid. Heretofore a letter being posted and wanting a stamp has been held at the office at which the letter was mailed; the Postmaster of the office has then written to the individual ddressed, saying that such a letter has

collects the same from the person addressed, on the delivery of the letter.

Great excitement has been caused in Great excitement has been caused in was detailed from the regular army two or Berlin by the publication of the out three years ago as instructor of the Academy. lines of a bill, emanating from Bis. Financial embarramments are supposed to marck, for disciplining the members of the Reichstag. The bill places the Attorney for Wyoming Territory; A. Worth Spates, of Maryland, Secretary the hands of a committee of two Viceof Wyoming Territory; Peter Manter, Register of the Land-office, Bismarck, Dakota.

Presidents and ten members, to meet at the order of the President of the House or on motion of twenty members. The Teller Sub-Committee of Investigation, comprising Senators Teller, Cameron, Kirkwood, Garfield and Bailfore the assembled House. 2. To make an apology before the assembled House. 3. To be excluded from the

Reichsteg for a fixed period. Should this exclusion extend to the entire term of the session of the Legislature, the members so punished may also be liable to lose the right of being elected to the Reichstag; and further, an independent motion in favor of depriving the Deputy of his right of election may be brought forward in the House. The reproduction of a speech, or the remarks which affairs in the Indian Territory and the called it forth, in a stenographic report, or any other publication of them in the press, may be prohibited, the contraable with imprisonment of from three realize upon the policies. weeks to three months.

A complete official record of the donations received by the city of Memphis during the prevalence of the yellow fever epidemic is printed in the papers 14 years older than his father-in-law, of that city. The total amount received and has a son 19 years older than his from all the States is \$417,-\$29,000, and Ohio next with \$26,000.

News from the Aug to-Indian army of was considered one of the ablest men in advantage yet gained. It is rumored By request of Major Marcus A. Reno, gotiations for peace are already in pro-Seventh Cavalry, President Hayes has gress. There is no longer any doubt ordered a military Court of Inquiry to that the Ameer has entered Russian terassemble at Chicago on the 13th, to in- ritory and is making his way to St. Pe-

idan's last, was published on the 9th. er legally inherited or honestly acquired, He maintains that the Indian Service and attempting even the lives of kings. comprises many men as pure, high. The equality desired by these sects minded and faithful to duty as any offi- is declared contrary to Scrip-

cer of the Army, and protests against tures. There are distinctions between angels in heaven, a fortiori must there be distinctions between men upon earth. Poverty, of which Socialism is impatient, is corrected by the Church, which, besides her own charities, enjoins almsgiving on the rich, to whom she thus econciles the poor. Such is the soluion of the evils for which Socialism seeks a revolutionary remedy. Let, therefore, all principalities and powers accept the Church—the safeguard of earthly and surety of heavenly things.

Hon. Montgomery Blair has recently written a letter expressing his opinion that the Democratic party can only be successful in the coming Presidential lection by renominating Mr. Tilden; otherwise he thinks Gen. Grant will be re-elected.

Mme. Anderson, the plucky Englishwoman, on the 13th completed the difficult task of walking 2,700 quarter miles in as many quarter hours consecutively. The feat was performed in a public hall in Brooklyn, N. Y., and so great was the enthusiasm manifested by the public towards the latter part of her walk that the hall was crowded night and day. She begun her walk on Dec. 16, and, although greatly exhausted at the close, could undoubtedly have prolonged her exertions somewhat longer.

The new Governor of Kansas was duly inaugurated on the 13th. The Legislature met on the 14th.

MINOR NOTES.

A number of Eastern mills are now run ning on half-time, on account of the low

First Lieut. Helenus Dodt, Adjutant of

addressed, saying that such a letter has been held in that office for him, postage not having been prepaid. The new stamp which has just been ordered under the new regulation, is put on a letter horse came in interest. A search party was sent out, and on Dec. 17 his body was found and brought to the fort. It is thought that in crossing the Missoula River he became the new regulation, who is charged with the amount due, and away from him, he perished.

Prof. Wm. J. L. Nicodemus, of the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, committed suicide on the 6th by taking morphine. He

widow and four children. The Legislatures of Illinois, Missouri, and West Virginia met on the 8th. The Legislatures of Connecticut and Indi-

tional Bank of Galveston, Texas, has absconded with \$27,000 in cash of the bank's

Clark Hubbard, with his wife and two children, en route west from Sherman, Texas, were frozen to death near Pilot

Benjamin Hunter was hanged at Camden, N. J., on the 10th, for the murder of John M. Armstrong in January last. Hunter was a former business associate of Armstrong and had policies of insurance on his life amounting to \$26,000. The evidence in the case, together with Hunter's own admispress, may be prohibited, the contra-vention of the prohibition to be punish- der was committed in order that he might

Michael Farrel was hanged at Quebec on the 10th, for the murder of Francis Conway in August last.

in August last.

W. H. Duryes, formerly Deputy Sheriff of Lucas County, O., on the 10th, shot and seriously wounded his wife and then shot himself, dying instantly. Duryea's wife, whom he married in October last, was a woman of somewhat unsavory reputation, with whom he had become infatuated. For a short time they lived in apparent harmony, when her old proclivities again began to be made manifest, and in a fit of jealousy and mortification at her conduct he resolved upon the desperate deed here recorded.

Inthe Senate, on the 10th, the Indian Apparent harmony, the services of the late Representative Hartridge in the House the day was devoted to the funeral services of the late Representative Hartridge of Georgia.

In the Senate, on the 10th, the Indian Apparent that Secretary Sherman's reply was disingences.

In the Senate returned to its own chamber and adoptined.... In the House the day was devoted to the funeral services of the late Representative Hartridge of Georgia. mortification at her conduct he reso upon the desperate deed here recorded.

It it again reported that Sitting-Bull and

near Boston, burned on the night of the 11th. Mrs. Odendorfer and son, 10 years of in either house on the 13th, on account of the save, periahed in the flames.

The Arkaneas Legislature met and organized on the 18th. Prince Henry of the Netherlands, brother

of King William, died on the 18th, aged 50 Florida experienced a very palpable earth-quake shock on the night of the 12th. The breaking up of the ice in the river a Cincinnati, on the 13th, caused considerable destruction to property, a number of steamers and other craft being sunk or badly

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Congress reassembled on the 7th, after

First Lieut. Helenus Dodt, Adjutant of the Twenty-fourth U. S. Infantry, died of pneumonia at Fort Duncan, Texas, on the 30th ult. He was a native of Hanover, Germany, and a most accomplished officer and gentleman.

Justice Hunt, of the United States Supreme Court, has had a stroke of paralysis from which it is feared he can not recover. The public schools of Mitchell, Ind., have been dismissed on account of the scarlet fever epidemic.

Judge Blodgett, of Chicago, has addressed a communication to Speaker Randell, requesting an investigation by the House of Representatives into the alleged charges touching his official conduct as Judge of the United States District Court.

Princess Caroline, wife of Prince Henry of Hesse, is dead.

A recent dispatch from the City of Mexico says that ex-Governor Bravo, who headed the rising in Collima and Michoacan, has heen killed with 14 of his follows. of Hesse, is dead.

A recent dispatch from the City of Mexico says that ex-Governor Bravo, who headed the rising in Colima and Michoacan, has been killed with 14 of his followers.

The War Department is informed of the death of Lieut. Thomas 8. Wallace, Third Infantry. He was stationed at Fort Missouls, near Heleas, Mont., and on Dec. 7, with a fealled in its mission abroad, home to cheat the homest people.

providing for a select committee of five members to examine such charges, to inquire into Judge Blodgett's official conduct, and to report what action, the Hopse should take in the premises, with power to send for persons, papers, etc. Mr. Burchard moved to amend by substituting the Judiciary Committee for a special committee, which was agreed to. Mr. Ryan introduced a bill extending the time to pre-emptors on public lands who have suffered by prairie fires. Beferred. The deaths of Mr. B. B. Douglass, of Virginia, and A. S. Williams, of Michigan, were announced, and the House in respect to their memory adjourned.

In the Senate on the Oct.

In the Senate, on the 8th, Mr. Edmunds said there were no joint rules between the two Houses of Congress, and he therefore submitted a concurrent resolution declaring that on the last three days of this session no bill passed by either House shall be sent to the other for concurrence, and on the last day of the season no bill shall be sent to the President for his approval. He said he hoped the resolution would be passed and that Congress would devote the last three days of the session to the consideration of bills pending between the two Houses; referred. On motion of Mr. Thurman George Bancroft was admitted to the privileges of the floor. Mr. Thurman, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported, with amendment, the House bill to divide the Western District of Missouri into two divisions, and prescribing times and places for holding Court therein; placed on the calendar. Mr. Grover arose to a personal explanation regarding the recent publication that State funds of Oregon amounting to about \$17,000 had been expended and not accounted for during his administration as Governor. He denied the charges seriatim and read from the laws and records to show that all the money had been properly expended. The death of Representative Hartridge was then announced, and the Senate adjourned as mark of respect..... In the House official notice of the death of Representative Hartridge, of Georgia, being given, a committee was appointed to accompany the remains home, no other business being transacted.

In the Senate, on the 9th, a large number In the Senate, on the 8th, Mr. Edmunds

of petitions were presented, and Beck's resolution referring to the Committee on Finance

In the Senate, on the 10th, the Indian Ap-

News from the Anglo-indian army of invasion is that Gen. Stewart has occupied Candahar without opposition, which is said to be the most important advantage yet gained. It is rumored that Yakoob Khan is inclined to make friendly terms with the British, and negotiations for peace are already in progress. There is no longer any doubt that the Ameer has entered Russian territory and is making his way to St. Petersburg.

The Pope's encyclical, a brief abstract of which is telegraphed from Rome, denounces Socialism, Communism and Nihilism as militating openly against the civil state, rupturing the matring openly against the civil state, rupturing the matring openly against the civil state, rupturing the matring overly thing, however er legally inherited or honestly acquired, standard works on medicine and science.
Commodore John Guest, commanding the Portsmouth Navy-yard, died on the 12th.
Two Indians were hanged for murder at Pendieton, Oregon, on the 10th.
Fourteen men have been indicted for the murder of Judge Burnett, in Breathit County, Ky., during the late insurrection.
The New French Cable Company proposes to lay two cables, one from Breat to Cape Cod, and the other from Land's End to Nova Scotia, both by way of Saint Pierre.
Capt. Thos. Blair, Fifteenth U. S. Infantry, who some months ago married the widow of Gen. Gordon Granger, is charged with being guilty of bigamy, and is now under arrest at Governor's Island, New York.
Capt. Blair came from Scotland some years ago, and is said to have a wife and family in Glasgow. He was a member of Gen. Granger's staff.
Other charges of a serious character are also preferred against him.
Thomas D. Conyngham, whose forgeries on the Second National Bank at Wilkesbarre, Pa., in 1876, amounted to about \$200,000, has been captured in Rio Janeiro. The Brazilian Government has signified its willingness to surrender him to justice.
Francis Bennett, for many years Treasurer of Gloucester, Mass., confesses to a defication of \$3,600.
The yellow fever has reappeared at Rio Janeiro and several deaths have occurred.
The library of the Birmingham and Midland Institute at Birmingham, England,containing 80,000 volumes.
The tenement house and beer-saloon of John Odendorfer, Jamsies Plain District, near Boston, burned on the night of the Ill. Mrs. Odendorfer and son, 10 years of are, nerished in the dames.

The tenement house and beer-saloon of John Odendorfer, Jamsies Plain District, near Boston, burned on the night of the Ill. Mrs. Odendorfer and son, 10 years of are, nerished in the dames.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

Aw English nobleman, who is in the habit of speaking to soldiers in an affa-ble manner, was much amused lately when a guardsman said to him, in a hearty and genial way: "I like you, my lord. There's nothing of the gentleman about you."

"I MEANT to have told you of that bucket of coal I left at the bottom of the stairs for you to carry up, Harry," said his wife from the upper landing, when she heard a fall and some tall swearing.

A rat French lady despairingly said:
"I am so fat that I pray for a disappointment to make me thin. No sooner does the disappointment come than the mere expectation of growing thinner gives me such joy that I become fatter than ever."

THE proprietor of a building-site in Wisconsin advertises his land for sale in this wise: "The town of Poggis and surrounding country is the most beautiful which nature ever made. The scenery is celestial; slso two wagons and a yoke of steers."

Two ladies met on the street and one inquired of the other: "Why, you look very happy this morning. What's happened?" "Oh. I've just been up having my fortune told," was the reply, "and the woman says I'm to marry twice more, have diamonds and a camel's hair shawl, and that I can go to the opera six nights in a week, if I want to." "Dear me, I don't wonder that you are happy. But you won't say nothing to your husband?" "Oh, of course not. Poor man! He's good to me, and it might hurt his feelings to know that I am going to marry twice more. I think I'll tell him that I'm likely to die first."

Passenge of seeing his sister wounged Bear shed tears, and called her a square moraling.

A relative of Red Cloud's was killed. "Cloud's and Spotted Tail's warriors.

"WHAT do I remind you of mo said he. "A French clock," said he got his watch regulated that day, naked: "What is the special feature as French clock?" "Oh, they need the horologer, as he gave his watch.

A moist fellow annoys a fallow.

THE CHEYENNE UPRISING.

[Special to the Chicago Times.] FORT ROBINSON, Neb., Jan. 11 .- The folowing is a full and correct report of the heyenne massacre on Thursday night last, lowing is a full and correct report of the Cheyenne massacre on Thursday night last, the facts of which, owing to the confusion and excitement existing since the horrible occurrence, could not be ascertained sooner:

The sentinel walking guard on the east side of the prison-room containing the Cheyennes had just cried out "Ten o'clock, all's well." Hardly had the sound of his voice died away on the night breeze when, by a preconcerted signal, the savages burst through the doors and windows, which they had previously unfastened. The movement was executed with such promptness as to take the sentinels completely by surprise. The first of the savages gaining the outside at the east end

opened ying upon they had succeeded in concealing since their capture by Carleton last October, succeeding in killing one and dangerously wounding another. A similar case was enacted on the west and south sides of the building. The savages having fired into the guard-room, severely wounded two guardsmen, the main guard, consisting of 30 men and two non-commissioned officers, reashed to intercept the savages' escape. Corporal Pulver, a brave young fellow, of Company L, 3d Cavalry, sprang on a savage supposed to be the Chief Dullknife, with the intention of disarming him. The savage saticipating the attack, immediately fired on Pulver, the ball taking effect in his right arm. Other members of the guard in the meantime were trying to prevent the escape of the retreating savages, all efforts however proving ineffectual, as the bucks on being overtaken fired on the guard with fatal effect. The squaws were also armed with huge hunting-knives, using them on the troops when an opportunity occurred. The men of Company C, 3d Cavalry, in the barrack-room near, hearing the first shot, sprang out of bed, and in an incredibly short period rushed to the scene of the engagement, many of them stopping to render assistance to wounded comrades lying on the frezen snow. This scene tended to arouse within them

THE DEMON OF REVENGE.

On catching up with the guard ineffectively struggling with the retreating savages, they opened an indiscriminate fire, with dreadful effect, on the renegades, killing twenty, eight of whom proved to be warriors. The savages reaching White River, within five hundred yards of the poet, scattered, making for the hills a few miles distant. The main body continued to retreat up the left bank of the river, closely pursued by the infuriated soldiers. Such of the savages as were overtaken, fired on the pursuers, and in return were immediately shot THE DEMON OF REVENCE ages as were overtaken, fired on the pursuers, and in return were immediately shot
down. The dismounted troops, after pursuing the savages two miles, were overtaken
by Companies E and L. 3d Cavalry, mounted, who, on hearing the firing in camp a
mile distant, arrived in time to capture
many savages who would doubtless have escaped had it not been for their timely assistance. The mounted companies continued pursuit of the fieeing savages, allowing
the dismounted troops, completely exhausted from cold and fatigue, to return to the
post, carrying back a number of savages,
most of whom proved to be

SQUAWS AND PAPPOOSES their wounds, in many cases, being rendered doubly serious by their being frozen, and the most seriously injured of whom died Petty, who displayed great skill and perseverance in administering relief to the wounded savages, great fortitude was displayed, especially noticeable in the younger savages. Surgeon Mosely, in the meantime, was busily occupied attending the wounded troops, who lived only long enough to have their wounds dressed. The dismounted troops, having consigned the wounded savages to medical care, were ordered to saddie up and follow the trail of the fleeing savages, which, owing to the light from the pale moon, and the ground being covered with snow, was rendered doubly easy. During the entire night the sharp report of carbines could be heard from the distant bluffs, where pursued and pursuers

MET IN DEADLY CONFLICT.

IMPOSSIBLE TO DISLODGE THE SAVAGES

IMPOSSIBLE TO DISLODGE THE SAVAGES without exposing themselves within easy range of the savages' fire, determined to surround them, in hopes of getting them to surround them, in hopes of getting them to surround. This determination being acted upon, the troops remained in position all night. The following morning the troops discovered that the Indians had thrown up additional breastworks during the night, with a view to resist any attempt of the troops to dislodge them. The commanding officer, seeing that any attempt to dislodge the savages from such a position could not be secomplished without sacrificing the lives of a number of his men, as the greater portion of the savages were known to be armed, conceived the fdea of sending to Fort Robinson for artillery, by which he could more easily dislodge the savages. At 4 o'clock this evening a twelve-pound Napoleon gun left the pout for the scene of hostilities. Thus things stand at this writing.

Private Smith, company A, 3d cavalry.
Private, Good, company A, 3d cavalry.
Private Everett, company H, 3d cavalry.
WOUNDED.

Corporal Pulver, company A, 3d cavalry. Private Egory, company C, 3d cavalry. All of whom are expected to recover.

LOSS OF THE SAVAGES. Forty savages were killed, 15 wounded, and about 50 recaptured. Among the wounded was a sister of Red Bear, a chief of Red Cloud's band, who was present, having arrived from Pine Ridge Agency the day previous. On seeing his sister wounded Red Bear shed tears, and called her a bad squaw. She was a member of the Cheyenne hand. He left for his aguncy the following morning.

A relative of Red Cloud's was killed. Serious trouble is apprehended from Red Cloud's and Spotted Tail's warriors.